

of any of the chambers or viscera of the body
 with a fine
 topped weapon of the nature of a spear, etc.,
 furnishes the-
 example of a pierced or incised (Bhinna)
 wound, which is
 usually found to be attended with a discharge.
 The stomach,
 the abdomen, the liver, the spleen, the
 heart,, the urinary
 bladder, the kidneys, the lungs, and the eecwn
 are called the
 Koshthas. A perforation of any of these
 Koshthas usually
 Exhibits the following symptoms, viz., fever
 with a burning
 sensation in the body, haemorrhage from the
 nose, mouth
 anus or the urethra, epileptic fits, dyspncea,
 tympanites, with
 * disinclination to take any food, 'suppression-
 of the stool
 urine and flatus, parchedness of the body even
 inspite of a
 copious perspiration, emission of an iron-like
 smell front the
 mouth, as well as of an offensive smell from-
 the skin, and
 an aching pain at the sides and about the
 carcKac regions
 Now hear me describe the detailed and
 specific symptoms
 of perforation of each of the Koshfebas,
 Vomking of Wood
 follows the accumulation of blood in the
 stomach, and an
 excruciating colic and excessive distension of
 the abdomen
 are found to instantaneously supervene. Pain
 and heaviness
 of the limbs are developed when the blood is
 accumulated
 in the abdominal cavity,, coldness of the lower
 extremities,
 being one of its specific and distinctive traits.
 A woun<J
 caused bv the piercing of a sharp-topped
 substance into* any
 part of the body, whether with or without the

piercing sub-
 stance lying within- its inside,, is called a
 Biddha (pie*ced>
 wound. A wound, which b neither a^vci*t nor aa
 incision,, but
 partakes of the nature of the. both and whose
 cavity is oS
 an irregular shape, is called a Kshata. Any
 part of the body
 thrashed with the underlying bones by beating,
 and becoming
 smeared with blood and marrow furnishes- the
 examples of
 a Pichchhita (thrashed) wound. An abraded
 wound is called
 a Ghrishta Vrana* Secretion of hot serum and
 breaking of
 the local skin form its principal characteristics.
 A traumatic
 wound with any extrinsic matter (shalyam)
 lying imbedded